

THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1841.

For original articles on Protection as affecting the Currency, a call for Reform, &c., see first page.

For Literary Notice and Miscellaneous, see last page.

Our letters from Washington yesterday were of a gloomy tenor, indicating not only the strong probability of a veto on the Bank bill from President Tyler but of the consequent resignation of a part, at least, of the Cabinet, and of an explosion of feeling in Congress. There is strong reason to hope, however, that if the President shall feel constrained to take a course so strongly at variance with the earnest wishes of the great majority of those who elected him, he will pause until the other great measures of the Session are definitively acted upon. Let the Bankrupt bill and the Land bill be passed, and the Country will less keenly feel its disappointment and loss in the defeat of the Bank bill.

We know not if our voice may reach Washington in season, or that it would be heeded if heard; but we do once more earnestly entreat the Whig Statesmen there assembled to pause—to reflect calmly and earnestly, before they do any thing to impair the harmony and ascendancy of the Whig Party. The question, we beg leave to remind them, is not whether the President is wrong-headed on this point, but whether any thing is to be gained for the Country by breaking with him upon it. Think of this, friends! If Congress adjourns in a passion and the Cabinet resigns, will that give us a Bank? Falshly not, but put it further off than ever. Mr. Tyler will at any rate be President for three years and a half; we may drive him into a dependence on Wise & Co. for Secretaries and Counsellors, or possibly into a revolving endurance of Loco-Foco alliance and support; but it is wise to do so? Think better of it, Whigs! and resolve that our differences shall be healed.

REPEAL OF THE SUB-TREASURY.—We announced in our last that the bill repealing the Sub-Treasury Act, which passed the Senate early in the Session by some 30 to 12 votes, passed the House on Monday by 134 to 37; majority Forty-seven. As it was a pretty clean party vote, we need not give the Yeas and Nays. Whoever wishes to preserve them need only take the alphabetical list of each party published by us last week, put Mr. Sprigg of Ky. in the negative and John Campbell of S. C. in the affirmative, and strike from it the following abbreviations:

Whigs.—Messrs. Alford of Ga., Cooper of Pa., Gates of N. Y., A. Randall of Md., Sellers of Md. and Wise of Va. [Speaker White of Ky. not voting]—in all 77.

Opposition.—Messrs. Brewster of N. Y., Dimock of Pa., Eastman of N. H., Gerry of Pa., McKee of N. Y., Newhard of Pa., Rhett of S. C. and Sanford of N. Y., Sumner of S. C., and Sweeney of Ohio—10.

Mr. John Campbell of S. C. an old fish, who has been Union, Whig, anti-Bank, and finally Van Buren, but always opposed to the Sub-Treasury, voted in the affirmative, while Mr. Sprigg of Ky. a Whig, but elected by the aid of the Opposition, voted in the negative. Messrs. Gilmer and Mallory of Va. who have opposed all other decided Whig measures, voted in the affirmative.

We thought we had Henry A. Wise in a corner on this point, so that he would be under the disagreeable necessity of voting for one Whig measure this Session; but he dodged us by keeping out of the way when the vote was taken. Virginia fence is straight to him.

Our readers will have noticed in our last a careful abstract of all the Public Acts of the last Legislature of this State, prepared for the Tribune by a legal gentleman of this City. We have been compelled to delay its publication some time, but it will be found interesting and worth preserving for future reference.

We have remarked in some of our Country journals a call for the Official Publication of the Laws passed at each Session in all the papers in the State. There is reason for this call; yet a literal compliance would be found very expensive and burdensome. But if the Secretary of State were required, at the close of each Session, to make such an Abstract as we have presented and have it officially published by every journal in the State, we think an important and desirable end would be answered. Is not the idea worthy at least of consideration?

A correspondent writes us urging that our City Authorities contribute to their abundance to the progress of the Temperance Cause by resolutely dismissing from offices under their control all habitual drunkards or hard toppers, and supplying their places with temperate men. He asserts that instances are frequent in which great injury is inflicted on the public and on individuals by the misconduct and incapacity of drunken City Officers—Marshals, Dockmasters, &c. He asks why so many groceries are allowed to be kept open on Sundays—why notorious drunkards are still appointed to office—and some questions about Corporation Punch and Fourth-of-July Booths, which we choose to omit for the present.—Who will bring this subject before the Common Council? A simple resolution to discharge every officer who shall hereafter get drunk while on duty, and to dismiss every Sunday officer who winks at a violation of the laws, would be of great benefit.

The Dry Goods Clerks of our City will assemble this Evening to consider the subject of fixing some limit to or proposing some regulation of their hours of labor. We earnestly commend their object to the favorable regard of the Merchants of our City. It must be obvious to all that if the stores were uniformly closed at 8 o'clock, P. M. there would be just as many goods sold as now, while the saving in lights and other incidental expenses of night-hours would be very considerable. Will not our Merchants regard the matter in this light, and resolve that their Clerks shall have two hours in the evening for reading and mental improvement? Most of them object, and we presume with good reason, to the reading even of newspapers in the store. Will they not allow some time for reading out of it? We are confident the great mass of them will heartily favor the proposition.

The ignorance, emptiness and foppish of Clerks have been the theme of popular ridicule long enough. If there be any justice in the satire, means should be taken to improve their condition. But they need not be Clerks, unless they choose, says one. This is the ready palliative of all abuses and oppressions. "Curse the grumblers!" says a purse-proud Tory blockhead in answer to the petitions of the Chartists; "it they don't like the laws of Old England, let them leave her!"—But this is not the answer of justice, far less of an enlightened mind and generous heart.—We trust that the petition of the Clerks will be granted; but at any rate that customers will take religious care to make their purchases before 8 o'clock, P. M. This would soon do the business.

Rev. J. Tracy and wife, and Miss Brown, of the American Mission at Singapore, and two sons of Rev. Dr. Scudder, of Madras, arrived in Philadelphia on Sunday last.

C. LOVERIDGE, Esq. formerly the able Editor of the 'Troy Mail,' has been selected for Police Justice of Albany by the Common Council of that City.

WM. H. SIMMONS, Esq. the celebrated Lecturer on the British Poets, died in Boston on Monday last.

Mr. L. L., the British Geologist, arrived in Boston from England, a few days since.

VOTE ON THE BANK BILL.

OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN EACH HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.	YEAS.	AYES.	YEAS.	AYES.
YEAS.	AYES.	YEAS.	AYES.	YEAS.
Maine.....	1	2	4	4
New-Hampshire.....	1	2	0	1
Vermont.....	2	0	4	0
Massachusetts.....	2	0	10	2
Connecticut.....	1	0	6	0
Rhode Island.....	2	0	2	0
New-York.....	1	1	17	20
New-Jersey.....	2	0	6	0
Delaware.....	1	0	1	0
Pennsylvania.....	2	0	11	15
Maryland.....	2	0	5	2
Virginia.....	2	0	7	14
North Carolina.....	2	0	8	5
South Carolina.....	1	1	1	7
Georgia.....	1	0	1	3
Kentucky.....	2	1	9	3
Tennessee.....	0	1	8	5
Ohio.....	2	0	12	7
Indiana.....	2	0	6	1
Illinois.....	0	2	(Not chosen)	3
Alabama.....	0	2	0	5
Louisiana.....	1	1	2	0
Mississippi.....	1	1	(Not chosen)	2
Missouri.....	2	0	0	2
Michigan.....	2	0	1	0
Arkansas.....	0	2	0	1
Total.....	26	23	123	97
Speaker White not voting.				
Vacancy.....				

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

ALABAMA.—We have a few returns from the Election in Alabama last Monday. They are as follows:

Counties.	Yeas.	Opp.	Fitzg.	Op. McClung.	Harrison.	V. B.
Autauga.....	0	2	669	357	591	574
Butler.....	2	0	237	581	719	274
Cross.....	0	1	702	185	316	539
Madison.....	1	0	0	200	731	338
Lauderdale.....	2	0	90	0	396	522
Montgomery.....	1	0	716	758	1134	811
Dallas (part).....	2	0	73	287	1024	689

The Whigs lose one Delegate in Autauga. It is evident that McClung, the no-party stump candidate for Governor, is badly beaten unless he has local strength in the Northern Counties. In some Counties the Whigs generally voted for him; in others partially. Col. Fitzpatrick lives at this end of the State, (in Autauga Co.) and is personally popular.

The political contest appears to be on the question—Shall the new General Ticket System for choosing Members of Congress stand or be repealed? In the above Counties, there is about 1,300 majority for the old District System. We are not without hopes that it has prevailed.

INDIANA.—A farther letter from Indianapolis and other advices received yesterday render it quite probable that the Opposition have a majority in the House, chosen altogether by Whig splits and local issues. Both the Opp. Members are chosen from Hancock, (instead of one, as we stated yesterday,) 1 to 1 in Vigo, 1 each in Johnson, Shelby and Parke, as usual. Even in Wayne, one Opposition Senator is elected, running on a coalition with Charles H. Test, Whig, against the regular Whig ticket. Hoover, Opp., is elected, but Test left out. Clay has chosen a Whig.

KENTUCKY.—We have farther advices, but nothing essential. The Whigs triumph about every where that they can find political opponents, of course. Louisville has elected the regular Whig ticket, as expected. In Lexington, we fear young Robert Wickliffe has beaten Cassius M. Clay (not a son of Henry Clay) on account of his frank opposition to the principle of Slavery, and its extension in Kentucky. Such a result would be worthy of the Dark Ages.

THE CASE OF MARY C. ROGERS.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Daniel C. Payne, of 47 John-street, the young man to whom the unfortunate Miss Rogers was engaged in marriage, went to the Police Office, at the request of Justice Parker, to state what information he might possess calculated to throw light upon the mysterious disappearance and murder of Miss R. The examination, which was long and tedious, ended without result, in the absence of any evidence of the murder. He stated that on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock, she called at his room and stated that she was going to her cousin's, Mrs. Downing's, and should return in the evening. She then left, apparently cheerful and lively as usual. He did not go to see her in the evening, as it rained, and the next morning her family was alarmed, and he went in search of her, but found no tidings or trace of her till her lifeless remains were discovered in the Hudson on the Wednesday following.

By order of the Acting Mayor, Purdy, her body was yesterday disinterred, in order that the deceased might be more fully identified by some of the witnesses; but decomposition had already taken place, and no trace of the once beautiful figure could be recognized in the blackened and swollen features.

There is one point in Mr. Payne's testimony which is worthy of remark. It seems he had been searching for Miss Rogers—his betrothed—two or three days; yet when he was informed on Wednesday evening that her body had been found at Hoboken, he did not go to see it or inquire into the matter—in fact, it appears that he never went at all, though he had been there inquiring for her before. This is odd, and should have been explained.

FROM FLORIDA.—Col. Worth is prosecuting the war most vigorously and hopes to finish it this season. A detachment of 405 men and 50 canoes has started from Fort Dallas and Key Biscayne for the Everglades, bent on decisive action. Key Biscayne is abandoned. The troops are generally healthy, though yellow fever rages in some parts of Florida, and Key West is suffering from it dreadfully. Major Childs remains sick at Fort Dallas, and Capt. Burke commands the expedition.

From the Savannah Georgian, 7th inst.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM FLORIDA.—*Cos-a-coo-chee's* whole Band in—Close of the Florida War.—By the U. S. steamer General Taylor, arrived here yesterday, we have the gratifying intelligence from Florida that the war for the ninety-ninth time may now be considered as at an end. Wild Cat's whole band, men, women, children and negroes, 160 in all, have come in at Tampa, and 40 more Indians of another band were on their way, and were expected at Tampa in two days. A gentleman who came on in the General Taylor says that he does not think another rifle will be fired by the enemy.

When Cos-a-coo-chee's family came in, Col. Worth told him he might go on shore from the schooner where he was confined and see them. He refused to go, saying, that though he was anxious to see his family, he would not permit them to see him in irons. The Colonel finally consented to let him go on shore without his shackles; and after a warm greeting with his family, he dined with the Colonel, and then returned on board the schooner. As soon as his irons were replaced, he told Col. Worth that he had but one request more to make, and that was to allow him and his people to go West as soon as possible.

WISCONSIN LEAD.—A furnace has recently been put in operation on Sugar River, near Lake Michigan, which turns out 5,000 lbs. of lead daily. This tract is 20 or 30 miles in extent. The Milwaukee Courier says that about 5,000 lbs. are manufactured daily by Mr. Corbin, near that place, and that 150,000 lbs. have been shipped thence for New-York this season.

THE 'CLARKSVILLE STEAM MILLS.' Pike Co., Me., were burnt on the 3d inst. Loss from \$15,000 to \$18,000—no insurance.

FINANCING.—On Tuesday afternoon NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Esq., had his pocket picked of \$300 while standing at the window of the Philadelphia Post-Office.

THREE CHILDREN LOST.—For two days past, great excitement has existed in the neighborhood of No. 62 Bank-street, owing to the sudden disappearance of three little girls, daughters of C. S. Fisk, of No. 62 of that street, aged 11, 13 and 14 years, who left their home about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon to take their usual walk, and had not since returned. Reports were rife that they also had been kidnapped, violated and murdered; and application was made to Acting Mayor Purdy, by Alderman Leonard of the Ninth Ward, to have the matter investigated. The Acting Mayor promptly called on Justice Mattsell to detail some officers to find the children, or arrest their abductors, and that Justice sent officers Prince John Davis and Cockfair, with orders not to return until they had accomplished their errand. They went and scoured the upper part of the city, and ascertained that a lady had taken three little girls to a shoe store in Bleeker-street on Monday afternoon, and fitted each of them out with a pair of new shoes. The officers, from the description of this lady, looked for her on this side, and then proceeded to Jersey City, where they found the lady in question and took her to the Police Office, all in one and a half hours after they set out. This lady was the aunt of the children, and she stated that their step-mother, the wife of their father, Mr. Fisk, treated the children very badly, and that, with their consent, she had fitted them out and sent them to another of their aunts in Boston, where they had safely arrived. She was then discharged, and the excitement will doubtless be allayed.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPT TO POISON.—An Albany Constable yesterday morning arrested a young man named John Scott, charged with attempting to poison an elderly man named Alexander Stewart in that city. Stewart, it appeared, had a three-legged bull, a sort of *bovine natura*, for exhibition, and Scott is said to have wanted it for the same purpose.—To effect this, he is said to have induced an old fellow named Benjamin Franklin to purchase some arsenic and put it into gin, which Scott gave to Stewart to drink, and he drank of it, and set out for this city in a tow-boat with his bull, Scott also coming on here. Stewart's gin and arsenic made him so very ill that, when he arrived here, it was supposed he would die, but during yesterday recovered, and was out of danger. Scott, who had been in prison, was then given over to the Albany officer to take to that city for trial.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—A little boy of 9 years living in Forty-second-st., near Eighth Avenue died on Sunday evening of Hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a dog about a year ago. His sufferings, during the last two or three days, were terrible.

We understand that the dog that caused this death about the same time but two men still living in that neighborhood. They live in dread of an attack from this awful malady. Our friend who gives us the above particulars informs us that the neighborhood is still overrun with dogs. Where are the dog-killers?

The first rain in five weeks fell in Troy on Monday.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS, AUGUST 11.—Before Judges Lynch and Noah, and Aldermen Benson and Williams. The Recorder soon after 10 o'clock, and the Aldermen left.

Arrangement for Arson.—Thomas Hoard and George Shiers, indicted during the present term of the Court for arson in the second degree, in setting fire to and burning the National Theatre on the 29th May last, were arraigned, and, through their counsel Mr. R. Voorhees, pleaded not guilty; and their case was set down for trial at the next term of the Court.

Indictment for Receiving Stolen Goods.—The Grand Jury having found a bill of indictment against Wm. Wiley, Esq., for receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen—viz. a portion of the money of the Frederick County Bank of Maryland—he was arrested on Tuesday evening by officers A. M. C. Smith of this city and Jefferys of Baltimore, on a bench warrant from the Court of Sessions, and kept in custody at his own house until yesterday morning. He was then taken before the Recorder, and ordered to appear at the Court on Monday next.

Trial for Burglary.—Thomas McDonough was tried for burglary in the 2d degree, in breaking into the public house of Joseph G. Dutcher, at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth-sts. and stealing a pair of silver spectacles, about 81 in change, a counterfeit \$2 bill and a number of tickets for refreshments, on the night of the 15th July last. After his arrest he confessed he broke into the house by forcing out the panel of the rear door, and on his person were found the 82 counterfeit bill and some 13 of the tickets. The prisoner offered Mr. Dutcher at first \$5 and then \$15 to let him off. The jury found him guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

Indictment for Murder.—Peter Kain indicted for Murder, in killing, by stabbing with a sword cane, a woman named Catherine Riley at the corner of the 9th avenue and 36th street, on the night of the 17th July last, was brought into Court, informed of the indictment against him, and the case sent to the Oyer and Terminer for trial at the September term.

Police Office.—False Pretences.—A servant girl named Ellen Kelly was yesterday arrested and committed to prison for obtaining \$1 in money from Owen, the clerk of Hugh Sweeney of 112 Walker-st. under false pretences. She stated that Mrs. Bridget O'Connor, with whom she had lived and left, had sent her, and obtained the money. She returned to get six shillings more in the same way, when she was arrested.

Attempt to Commit Burglary.—Joseph Allen was arrested about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, charged with attempting to break into the dry goods store of Messrs. Hopper, Moore & Co. 215 Greenwich-st. through the front window. Charles Morse slept in the store and after Allen had got the bolt out and the shutters nearly off, ran out from his watching place and arrested him. He said he was a little over 19, a native of Ireland, did not intend to break in—he was committed.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—Drowned by Collision with a Steamboat.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday at No. 565 Grand-st. on the body of Henry Eckford James, aged 23, a native of this city. The deceased, with his brother Walter N. James—who was saved—were crossing the East River at Hurlgate from the Long Island towards the New-York shore in a small boat on Saturday afternoon last, the weather and water being calm and serene. The steamer Cleopatra, Capt. Duxton, coming along, before shutting off steam or stopping the boat, ran against the small boat containing the brothers, the wheel of the steamer striking the small boat and sinking it. The deceased, who had the helm of the small boat, was a good swimmer and by the collision and upsetting of the boat, was drowned. Walter, the surviving brother, seized hold of the wheel of the steamer and was carried two or three times round, as he deposited, before the wheel stopped, when he was taken into the wheel-house and on the deck of the steamer. He further stated that Captain Duxton asked him "why the hell he did not get out of the way!" and on being answered that it was impossible, the Captain rejoined that "it was dead-end," words to that effect. Walter stated that he was lost. He was then put on board a pilot boat and then reached this city in the evening of Saturday.—The body of the deceased was found on Tuesday afternoon at 6 o'clock, floating in the East River opposite the shot-tower, and brought to the city. Verdict of the jury, that the deceased was drowned by coming in collision with the steamer Cleopatra, while in a sail-boat at Hurlgate on the 7th inst. through carelessness on the part of Capt. Duxton of the Cleopatra.

The Coroner also held an inquest at the house of Edward Riley, 259 Livingston-st., on the body of Bridget, the wife of the above, aged 40, a native of Ireland, a woman of intemperate habits, who had been ill about two weeks, and died, as Dr. W. S. Tompkins, who made a post mortem examination, decided, of cholera morbus. Verdict accordingly.

Infanticide.—The Coroner also held an inquest at the office of J. G. Uter, corner of 8th Avenue and 4th street, on the body of an unknown male infant, found in a vacant lot near the corner of Horatio and 4th streets, wrapped up in a coarse cloth, with a small cord tied tight round its neck, dead. No trace of the author of this murder could be found. Dr. Gann examined the body, and the jury, under his advice, found a verdict that the child came to its death by strangulation, by the hands of some person or persons unknown.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

Washington Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

In Senate, to-day, Mr. SMITH of Ia. presented a petition for the improvement of the Ohio river.

Mr. TALLMAGE presented a memorial of citizens of New-York, asking for an imposition of duty on gold and silver ware, both which were laid on the table.

The bill for the repeal of the Sub-Treasury was returned to the Senate with amendments, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The resolution reported by Mr. HUSTINGTON from the Committee on Commerce, for the transfer of the light-boat at Sandy Hook to Bartlett's reef in Long Island Sound, and for the transfer of that at Bartlett's reef to Execution rocks in Long Island Sound, was taken up, and adopted.

Mr. BEXTON again moved to take up the motion to print the famous repeal resolutions of the meeting in Fauquier county, Virginia. The motion was carried. The question on their printing was taken, and lost: Yeas 22; Nays 22.

The DISTRIBUTION AND PRESENTMENT BILL was then taken up and discussed with reference to amendments during the day.

Mr. CLAY of Ala. moved to insert a provision to prevent the bill taking effect till the complete payment of the public debt, now or hereafter existing.

This was debated at length, and with interest, by Messrs. CLAY of Ala., CALHOUN, KING, WOODBURY, WRIGHT and BUCHANAN in support, and by Messrs. SMITH of Ia., CLAY of Ky., and RIVES in opposition, which latter gentleman declared he should vote for the bill, if it were demonstrated that the accruing revenue was adequate to the wants of government without the land fund, of which he was somewhat in doubt; if it were not, he should vote against the bill. The amendment was rejected: Yeas 19, Nays 27.

Mr. CLAY of Ala. moved to insert in the 2d section, where the items are enumerated, which are to be deducted from the fund prior to the distribution, "and such sums as may be paid to any Indian tribe for the purchase of any portion of the public lands."

This was rejected: Yeas 21, Nays 26.

Mr. McROBERTS moved to strike out, in the 10th section, the provision that the lands shall not be liable to pre-emption prior to their survey.

This was rejected: Yeas 23, Nays 24.

Mr. YOUNG moved to strike out the clause, confining the benefits of the Pre-emption to citizens of the United States, or those having filed their intention of becoming citizens, as required by the Pre-emption laws.

This was rejected: Yeas 22; Nays 25.

Several other amendments rejected, and the Senate adjourned, after a session of nearly seven hours.

It is anticipated that the amendments will be completed and the bill taken out of Committee to-morrow.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, the Bankrupt Bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. TILLINGHAM in the chair,) and debated during the day.

Mr. BARNARD opened the defence of the bill in one of his usually sound and argumentative speeches, contending that the grinding and entirely useless oppression now arising from pecuniary misfortune had too long remained, in this age of light and civilization—that the five hundred thousand bankrupts of this nation ought now to be released from it, and enjoying freedom, be permitted and induced to honorable exertions and industry for the support of themselves and their families, and the retrieval of their lost fortunes.

MESSRS. SAMSON MASSON OF OHIO, NISBET OF GEORGIA, and ROOSEVELT ably advocated the bill. Mr. R. expressed his intention of offering, at the proper time, an amendment to include banks within the bill. He should vote for the bill, however, whether this were adopted or not, and considered it a resolution determined by justice and humanity.

Mr. GORDON bitterly opposed the bill, contending that its effect would be a loosening in pecuniary transactions—that it would be a cause of increase of failures and bankruptcies, and, by the release of insolvent debtors, would cause an entire loss of the millions of dollars which were now outstanding in debts throughout the country.

The House adjourned at half-past 3 o'clock. ARROWS.

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT has been fully acquitted of the charges of immorality and neglect of pastoral duties brought against him by certain of his congregation. The charge of harshness and want of courtesy in some of his correspondence with his opponents was sustained, and Mr. P. censured thereon, but the Council refused to dissolve his pastoral connection. So the distilleries are vanquished.

THE WHEAT CROP.—A letter from Cleveland to the Albany Evening Journal states that the Wheat Crop of Southern Ohio, Western Virginia and Western Pennsylvania comes in very light—not merely deficient in quantity but light in weight, averaging but 50 instead of 60 lbs. to the bushel.

FIRE IN OWEGO.—The thrifty village of Owego, Tioga Co. suffered severely on Thursday morning last by a fire, which destroyed the premises of J. B. Ogden, James Conklin, A. Dana and Gad Worthington, Esqs. Loss \$12,000; insurance \$3,000.

Orders for Foreign Books and Periodicals.—to go out by the Acadia from Boston on Monday the 16th inst. will be received until Saturday the 14th at 2 o'clock, P. M. by WILEY & PUTNAM, 161 Broadway. See their advertisement, fourth page, head of last column. a12

Public Meeting.—A Public Meeting of the Dry Goods Clerks of the City of New-York, and all others favorable to closing the stores at a reasonable hour, will be held at Washington Hall at 10 o'clock, on Thursday Evening, 12th August.

By order of THOMAS C. REDDY, WM. H. PINE, J. J. DONNELLY, J. H. FANNING, THOS. H. OAKLEY, &c. &c. HENRY SHEIR. a10

Chapman's Metallic Horse and Razor Strip is much commended by the inventor, and from a trial of its virtues we admit that he has some reason to "crow" over it. Manufactured 102 William-street. (2) j30 1m

H. N. Eldridge will sell pure Milk from the country and serve in any part of the city. His residence is 80 University Place. a12

At an Adjourned Meeting of the Members of Hudson Engine Co. No. 1. held at Thompson's Hall on Friday evening the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Members of this Company and those wishing to become members are requested to attend a meeting at the Engine House on Friday evening, 20th inst. at half past 8 o'clock. J. B. WINANS, Chairman. a12 1c

Pondres Subtiles.—The powder of Dr. F. Gossard, for the destruction of superfluous hair, are, beyond question, the most celebrated of any now in use, for the reason that they eradicate it entirely and without the least injury to the skin. Where there is a lady, disfigured by a sprinkling of unnecessary furze or hair upon her hands, neck, lips or chin, who will not make a trial of them? For she will be about as let marry a bedfellow with any length of quilt, as a female whose angelic graces are obscured by pin feathers and goose down. Try them, ladies—they can be had at 67 Walker-street, one door from Broadway. (2) a12 1c

Subscriptions for New-York State Loan.—Notice is hereby given that the loans opened at the office of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, and at the State Bank in the City of Albany, for subscriptions to the loan of Three Millions of Dollars for carrying on the public works, will be closed on Saturday the 21st day of August inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. L. BRADISH, Lieut. Governor, JOHN A. COLLIER, Comptroller, J. C. SPENCER, Secretary of State, W. L. HOLLEY, Surveyor General, WILLIS HALL, Attorney General, JACOB HAIGHT, Treasurer, Commissioners of the Canal Fund. a11 1c

At Albany, Aug. 9, 1841.

A NEW AND ORIGINAL NOVEL.

And a Beautiful Engraving!

THE NEW WORLD of Saturday next, August 14, will be decidedly one of the most brilliant, lively and entertaining number ever issued. Among the "feats of faiths," which its rich and varied Table of Contents will present, will be found an ENTIRE ORIGINAL NOVEL, written for the New World by the Author of "The Far West," entitled "THE DUCHESS OF FERRARA: A Tale of the Middle Ages"—which, for intense and exciting interest, is equal to any work of fiction in the English language.

ON MEN AND PICTURES.—*Appropos of a Walk in the Louvre.*—A lively and amusing description of the Pictures in that celebrated Gallery of French Paintings—the Louvre.

BACKSCENES.—With a beautiful Illustration on Wood, engraved expressly for the New World.

WATCHING FOR A THIEF.—A Hunting Sketch in the East Indies. SPIRIT OF THE MAGAZINES—"Gray Hairs," "Poetic Correspondence," "The Flight of Locusts," "Influence of a Flower," "New-World War Song," "Charles Kean and Ellen Tree," "Female Heroism," "The Midnight Revolt," "Gayeties and Gracities," &c. Together with several columns of Editorials, Crit